

REMARKS

The disclosure is object to because of various typographical errors. Applicant is fully responsible for performing spell checking to properly identify and correct all typographical errors. Appropriate corrections are required.

5 Applicant has corrected typographical errors involving missing spaces in paragraphs [0004] and [0030] as described above in the amendments to the specification section. No new matter is entered.

Claims 3, 9, and 11 are objected to because of the following informalities. Appropriate correction is required. Claims 3 and 9: the word “operating” is missing between “windowsTM” and “system”

Claims 3 and 9 are cancelled.

Claim 11; a white space is missing between “parser” and “to”

15 Claim 11 is amended to add a space between the words “parser” and “to” as suggested by the Examiner. No new matter is entered.

Claims 3 and 9 are rejected under 35 USC 112 for containing the trademark/trade name WindowsTM.

As previously mentioned, claims 3 and 9 are cancelled.

Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 USC 102e as being anticipated by Hodge (US 6,715,141)

25 Independent claim 1 is amended to include the limitation “wherein the scanner is for providing the token indicating the first parser for application-level commands, and is for providing the token indicating the second parser for driver-level commands”. A similar

amendment is made to claim 7. No new matter entered. In particular, applicant points out that paragraph [0014] of the specification as original filed states, "The first parser 26 is used to interpret the application-level commands" and "The second parser 28 is used to interpret the driver-level commands". Additionally, the same paragraph specifies that it is the scanner
5 that "provide a token for each command according to its category, in order to determine whether the command is going to be processed by the first parser 26 or the second parser 28."

Applicant asserts that the above-described amendments to independent claims 1 and 7 should be sufficient to render said claims patentably distinct over the cited reference of Hodge because Hodge does not teach dividing the commands between the first and second parsers
10 (and thereby performing the specific and different actions of the first and second parsers) according to application-level commands and driver-level commands. Instead, as stated in col 4, lines 1-8, Hodge teaches "the parser 110 fully process and parse each line in its entirety. The parsed commands are executed immediately unless they are wrapped in a control logic block. A control logic block includes, for example, lines within IF THEN ELSE conditional
15 block or within loops such as the FOR, WHILE or DO loops. When control logic block is detected, the interpreter changes its mode to yet another phase, ie, a p-code generation phase." Applicant notes that dividing commands according to whether they have control logic blocks is not equal or equivalent to dividing them according to whether they are application-level or driver-level.

By way of example of the difference of the teachings of Hodge in comparison to the present invention, applicant points out that Hodge does not teach performing the following steps when the command is a driver-level command: interpreting the command when the token indicates the second parser, for temporarily storing data generated after interpreting the command into the message center in the memory, and for executing the data stored in the
20 message center after interpreting all other corresponding commands, as is claimed in claim 1.
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For at least this reason, applicant asserts that currently amended claim 1 should not be found unpatentable over the cited reference of Hodge. A similar argument also applies to currently amended independent claim 7. All claims being dependent upon base claims 1 and

7 should also be found allowable for at least the same reason. Reconsideration of claims 1,2, 4-8, 10-20 is respectively requested.

New Claims

5 New claims 13-20 are added. Claims 13-16 are dependent upon base claim 1, and claims 17-20 are dependent upon base claim 7. No new matter is entered. The following comments show where support for the new claim limitations is located in the original specification as filed and provides remarks concerning the patentability with respect to the cited reference of Hodge for each of the newly added claims.

10 Concerning new claims 13 and 17, applicant points out that paragraph [0015] of the present invention states, "Fig.3 is a flow chart illustrating the execution of the WindowsTM F language interpreter 20 according to the present invention." Applicant notes that Hodge does not teach wherein the commands being interpreted belong to an F-language.

15 Concerning new claims 14 and 18, applicant points out that paragraph [0014] of the present invention states, "The first category is for common commands referred to as application-level commands, including mathematical operations, stack operations, logical operation and printer commands." Applicant notes that Hodge does not teach performing parsing operations equivalent to the claimed first parser of the present invention for mathematical operations, stack operations, logical operations, and printer commands.

20 Concerning new claims 15 and 19, applicant points out that paragraph [0014] of the present invention states, "The second category is for special commands referred to as driver-level commands, which includes I/O actions, memory access, and call interruptions." Applicant notes that Hodge does not teach performing parsing operations equivalent to the claimed second parser of the present invention for input output I/O actions, memory access, 25 and call interruptions.

 Concerning claims 16 and 20, applicant points out that paragraph [0014] of the present invention states, "Since the driver-level commands include I/O actions and all of the I/O actions are processed by drivers in WindowsTM, the second parser 28 takes part of the

memory in the message center 30 to temporarily store the interpreted commands, and executes the commands stored in the message center 30 after the driver finishes processing the I/O actions.” Additionally, applicant points out that paragraph [0023] describing the steps of Fig.3 states, “Step 160: Call a driver to prepare data necessary for executing the command, proceed to Step 161”, and that WindowsTM is simply an operating system. Applicant notes that Hodge does not teach performing parsing operations equivalent to the claimed second parser of the present invention for commands requiring processing from drivers provided by an operating system of the multiple task system.

For at least the above stated reasons, combined with the fact that the new claims are dependent upon base claims already believed allowable, applicant asserts that new claims 13-20 should also be found allowable with respect to the cited reference of Hodge. Consideration of new claims 13-20 is respectfully requested.

Sincerely yours,

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